LHERT H. NICOLAY, Auctioneer, will sell,

\$2,000 Sacramento City 7 per cent, bonds \$15,000 Lake Erie, Wabash and St. Louis Radros 12d Mon

page Bords

\$5,000 Chicago and Mississippi Raliroad in parcent, Incom

\$5,000 Chicago and Mississippi Raliroad in parcent, Incom

\$10,000 Mismi County (Ohio) 2 percent, Bonds,

\$10,000 Lackswalin and Western Raliroad in Moriana

610 600 Lackawaina and Wessem Railroad.

Bords.

160 sbares Gaiena and Chresgo Railroad, \$100 such.

160 sbares Reickerbocker Sega Company, \$100 such.

10 shares Reickerbocker Sega Company, \$100 such.

10 shares Reickerbocker Sega Company, \$100 such.

10 shares Reickerbocker Sega Company, \$100 such.

100 shares Reicker Express Company, \$100 such.

100 shares Gaither Express Company, \$100 such.

100 shares American Express Company, \$100 such.

101 shares Pac for Februarice Company, \$20 such.

102 shares Reichmin Insurance Company, \$20 such.

103 shares Reichmin Insurance Company, \$20 such.

104 shares Reichmin Insurance Company, \$20 such.

105 shares Loullard Insurance Company, \$20 such.

106 shares Loullard Insurance Company, \$20 such.

107 shares Confirmed Insurance Company, \$20 such.

108 shares Loullard Insurance Company, \$20 such.

109 shares Loullard Insurance Company, \$20 such.

108 shares Loullard Insurance Company, \$20 such.

109 shares Reinsurance Company, \$20 such.

T an ELECTION held June 17, 1856, the fol-

A jowing gentlement were elected Director of the Conference of the erq., was unanimously re-elected President. W F UNDERHILL Secretary,

BANK DEPARTMENT, STATE OF NEW-YORK, ALBANY, AUGUST, 1886. ALBANY, fille of ASSAICA BANK has a second of Fels.

FARK BANK in the City of New-York, as accent to the redemption of its Orculating Notes, together with a revocation of the appointment of Tels.

Fig. 1. The Appointment of Tels.

Fig. 2. The Appointment of

BANK DEPARTMENT, STATE OF NEW-YORK A bany, July 31, 1876.

THE BANK OF HORNELLSVILLE has this say, first, in this office, a notice of the appointment of Mesar, Letturay & Co., in the City of New York as against for the retemption of its circulating notes, sgreate to the act entitled "An act to amend the several acts relating to Inco-rated Banks, Ba king Associations, and Individual Sauker passed April 16, 1851. JAMES MCOOK, Sup-

\$500-10 LOAN on BOND and MORT-GAGE on Real Estate, EDWARD A. FRASER, No. #3 Biodine-st.

#### Daints, Bils, Glass, &c.

EXTRA QUALITY REFINED LARD OIL-L Very pure, burns brightly and as long as sperm, and never crusts the wick; being free from gum, it is very superior for machinery. Also COBURN'S FURE TALLOW OIL, superior for burning, will stand colder weather, as d will cutwear the heat sperm oil.

Barrels 30 to 40 gallons. Only Arent.

JOHN W. QUINCY, No. 99 William-st.

K E R O IS E N E O I L S

SECURED BY PATENTS.

KEROSENE ILL UNINATING O'L.

THE ECONOMY OF THIS OIL IS UNRIVALED.

44 10 of NEROSENE sives a much that as \$2 of Rapessed Oil; \$12 of Whale Oil, \$25 47 of Sperm Oil, and \$29 of Burnius Fluid.

It burns in all the Argand button-top Lamps, including camphene and sivic oil lamps without the usual tendency to smoke.

more.

KEROSENE LUBRICATING AND BINNACLE OIL.

The effect of this Oil on machiney is found to be perfectly magical; it removes the gum caused by the use of impure oils, wears equal to best Sperm Oil, and does not conced at a low temperature. For Binnacle Lamns. Signal and Sow-sprit London, the Oil is usuarpased. It will born for two inglets without gumining or crusting the wick, a great deaderatum for slipmaters, and gives a light equal to best Sperm Oil. It also burns in all the Solar and Hand Lamps.

The attention of Engineers Ship Chandlers, and Ship Captains is par icularly requested to the certification to be seen at the office of AESTENS. Agent of Kerosene Oil Company, No. take is per aularly requested to the certificates to be seen at the office of AUSTENS, Agent of Kerosene Oil Company, No.

THE NEW-JERSEY ZINC COMPANY, by improved process of a sunfacture are now prepared to offer eir WHITE OXYD of ZINC, superior in whiteness to any her manufactured in this country. Sold, either dry or ground oil, by

H. AITKEN & Co. Azents, No. 165 Washington et. their WHIT other manufa in oil, by

#### Building Materials.

ENCAUSTIC TILES-For Vestibules, Halls, CHIMNEY-TOPS DRAIN-PIPES, &c. For sale by MILLER & COATES, No. 279 Pearl st., N. Y.

LEAKY ROOFS—LEAKY ROOFS.

Is the choopest, best, and by far the most durable ROOFING
used. It is impervene to water—weather and age laproved it
it resists the most intense heat LEAKY TIN ROOFS CHMENTED and made equal to new. A. L. 0850RN,
Mason and Builder, No. 147 Canal st.

ROOFING. ROOFING.
WARREN'S IMPROVED MATER PROOF FELT and COMPOSITION ROOFING.
JAMES H. JOHNSON & Co., MANUFACTURERS,
No. 4) Pinest., New York.
Old and leaky Metallic Roofs covered with a permanent and
Effactic Conting

ROOFS, ROOFS ROOFS.-The cheapest and which we keep constantly on hand, and will sell in large as small quantities to suit purchasers.

JAS. T. DERRICKSON & Co., No. 30 Bookman et.

# Bounty Land Warrants.

BOUNTY LAND-WARRANT OFFICE, No. 63 Wall-st., New-York - The highest market price paid for LAND WARRANTS, and all warrants sold by us are guaran-teed and forwarded, by mail or otherwise, on receipt of result-tences. Land Warrants procured for Soldiers and others entitled to

Bounty Lands, on application to J. C. COLEMAN & Co., No. 63 Wall-st LAND WARRANTS WANTED.—
TAYLOR BROTHERS, Bankers,
No. 76 Weblist, New-York.
We will supply orders promptly. Warrants always on hand.

AND WARRANTS bought at the highest cash prices, and claims for Bounty Lai d. Pensions, &c., prompt attended to, by GEO WOODMAN, No. 49 William st.

# Groceries.

FINE GROCERIES, TEAS, &c .- The under agi ed have removed to done and consideration of the respective to the default of No. 30 Greenwich at, corner of Marrayst, where they will continue, as menal, to keep a latze work of new freen and Black Teas, refined Sugar, Foreiga Fritis, Groceries, Frovisions, &c., in all their ver ety, which will be sold at the knows market prices, wholeande and retail. N. B.—fracers, Fakers and Country Dealers, that buy for the respective money, would do well to call before purchasing. J. O. FOW-LER & Co., Nos. 260 and 438 Greenwich st.

OHN DWIGHT & Col DOUBLE REFINED AND FAMILY SALERATUS; SUPER-CARBONATE OF SODA, SAL SODA, STC., No. 11 Old ship, Handver-square, New York. PURE CREAM OF TARTAR ALWAYS ON HAND.

### Professional Notices.

NHALATION in DISEASES of the LUNGS-NOTICE.—11. HUNTER would give notice that during the hot mouths of Summer no patients will be received sire 4 p. m., éai y. Persons requiring examination of the lunas should, if possible, select the morning. No. 828 Broadway, New-York, July 19.

STAMMERING, &C., radically and permanently cured by Dr. BENNETF, in from one to three hours, without pain or any surgical operation. He sake no pay, nor will be take any until the patient is cured. Will remain at Schryer's Hotel, Ringston, Ulster County, for a few days only. Person sat a distance can be cured by letter by addressing Dr. BENNETF, box No. 35, Kingston, N. Y.

FOR CHARLESTON and FLORIDA—SEMImagnificent and fost going ricennship Jas A ADGER, Capt S. C.
Twiner, Commander, will leave Pier No. 4, North River, on
SATURDAY, August 9, at 4 o'clook p. m. precisely. For
Freight apply on board, where all Bills of Lading will be signed,
and for Fassags at the Uffice of
SPOFFORD, TILESTON & Co., No. 29 Groadway.
The favorite steamer CAROLINA makes regular trips to varicts and ug or the St Johr's River, Florida, connecting with
the steamers from New-York, and leaving Charleston every
TUESDAY at 2 o'clook p. m. Throws dutes to Jacksonvifle, \$31; to Plarka, \$33. All freights to points on the
Georgia, South Carelins and connecting Raifreads, will, if consigned to the Accuts of this live in Charleston, S. C., be farwarded free of commission, and all expenses on the same sortled
to forward bills of lading by the steamship to HeNRY MISSROON, the Acent, ir goods will unavoidably be delayed.
The Steamship SOUTHFRINER Thos. Ewan commander,
will succeed, and leave on WEDNESDAY, Aug 13.

EOR LIVERPOOL.—Steamship ALPS, H. In

busined on board. Freight taken at reasonable rates, busined on board. Freight taken at reasonable rates. E. CUNARD, No. 4 Bowling Green.

THE NEW-YORK and LIVERPOOL UNIT-

The ATLANTIC, Capt. Oliver fldridge;

The ALVANTIC, Capt. Mover countries;
The ADRIATIC, Capt. James West,
These Abricant construction of the government service, every care has been taken in their construction,
a also in their engines, to insure attempts and speed; and their
accommodations for passengers are unequaled for elegance and

somfort.

Price of passage from New York to Liverpoot, in first of Price of passage from New York to Liverpoot to New York 100; in second do., \$75. From Liverpool to New York and 22 guiness. An experienced swages attached to each No berths can be secured until paid for. The abipe of this have improved water tight builkneads, and to avoid danger ke, will not cross the Banks north of 42 degrees until after the contract of the co

For freight or passace, apply to
For freight or passace, apply to
EDWARD K. COLLINS, No. 56 Wall-st., N. T.
HROWN, SHIPLEY & Co., Liverpool.
STEPHEN KENNARD & Co.,
O. 7 Austin Friars, Londou.
B. G. WAINWRIGHT & Co., Paris.
The owners of these ships will not be accountable for gold, alver, bullion, specie, jewelry, precious stones or metals, unless stills of leading are signed therefor, and the value thereof expressed therein.

NOTICE to PASSENGERS and IMPORTERS

The LIVERPOOL and PHILADELPHIA STEAMSHIP COMPANY intend dispatching their splendid and poworful Steamships as follows:

ful Steamships as follows:

KANGAROO.

CITY OF MANCHESTER.

August 13.

CITY OF BALTIMORE.

CITY OF MANCHESTER.

September 4.

CITY OF MANCHESTER.

September 4.

CITY OF MANCHESTER.

September 4.

CITY OF BALTIMORE.

RANGAROO.

Cotober 2.

Balcon—\$90, \$65 and \$55 according to Stateroom.

A limited number of Third-class Passengers will be taken from Philadelphia and Liverpool, and found in Provision

From Philadelphia.

\$90 | From Liverpool.

These ships are constructed with improved water-tight compartments, and each vessel carries an experienced Sorgeon.

Parties wishing to bring out their friends can obtain certificates of passenge and diafts on Liverpool in sums of £1 sterling and upward. Apply to JOHN G, DALE, Agent,

No. 17 Walcuttst, Philadelphia, or SABEL & CORTIS, 172 Broadway, New-York. or SABEL & CORTIS, 177 Broadway, New-York.

First Class, found with cooked provided to a sperienced Surgeon attached to each samer.

For Freight or Passage apply to JOHN TSYMON,
No. 27 Broadway.

New-York City Bills or Gold only received for Passage.

PROM NEW-YORK to HAVRE DIRECT.—
BRITISH AND NORTH AMERICAN ROYAL MAIR
SPEAM PACKET COMPANY.
ETNA.—Capt. Mille!
IURA.—Capt. Wickman | LEBANON.—Capt. Small
IURA.—Capt. Wickman | LEBANON.—Capt. Brownless
CAMBRIA (paddle whee).—Capt. Brownless
Passes money for first-class passengers only. (for whom thery
is excellent accommodation.) \$100, including provisions and
Steward's fee, but without wines or liquors, which can be oblaimed on board. The State-rooms are unusually large and well
sentilated. Any one wishing to take passage is invited to visit
the ship. Freight taken at moderate rates. Apply to
E. CUNARD, No. 4 Bowling-greek.

FOR BREMEN via SOUTHAMPTON-The United States Mail Steamship WASHINGTON, E. Careony, Commander, will sail for BREMEN, touching at SOUTH
ASPTON to lend the mails and passengers for England and
France, on SATURDAY, August 9, at 12 o'clock, m., from
Pier No. 37, North River. France, on SATURDAY, August 9, at 12 octobe, in., for Pier No. 37, North River. FRICE OF PASSAGE FROM NEW-YORK TO SOUTHAMPTON OR

acd sail September 6.

NEW LINE of NEW-YORK and LIVERPOOL PACKETS.—PATRIOTIC LINE.—This line will
be comprised of the following new and first-class ships, visit
SENRY CLAY.—1,500 tuns.—Capt. David Caulkins.
CAfHOUN.—2,000 tuns.—Capt. David Caulkins.
ORIENT.—2,000 tuns.—Capt. William H. Garriek.
The above ships have been recently built, and are the largest
and most substantial in the trade. They are commanded by
gentlemen of experience and addity. Their accommodations
are very superior, and every exertion will be made to promote
the comfort of passengers and the convenience of shippers.
For freight or passenge apply to
SPONFORD, TILESEON & Co., No. 23 Broadway.
Agests to Liverpool.

Agests in Liverpool, C. GRINSHAW & Co., No. 10 Goree plamas.

### Steamboats and Railroads.

NEW-YORK and ERIE RAILROAD COM-PANY-GENERAL OFFICE, No. 175 Broadway, N. T.-The New-York and Eric Railroad Company are now prepared to do a regular Express business D. C. McCallam, General Sup't. Bup't Express.

will be take any with the patient in curred. Will rounded to a regular Express business.

D. C. MCALLAS, General Supt.

D. AND LINE OF ALBANY—From foot of Campaigness of the patients of t

THE REGULAR MAIL LINE VIS STONING

THE REGULAR MAIL LINE via STONING-TON for BOSTON and FROVIDENCE-Inland rosts, without delay, change of cars in bagage.

The steamers FLYMOUTH ROCK, Capt. Joel Stone, and C., ANDERBILT, Capt. W. H. France, in connection with the Stonington and Providence, and Boston and Providence Rail-reads, leaving New-York daily, Suncars excepted, from Piet No. 2, North River, first wharf above Battery place, at 3 celeck p. m., and Stonington at 3.30 p. m., or on the arrival of the mak tain which leaves Boston at 5.30 p. m. The C. VANDERBILT from New-York Monday, Wednes-day and Friday. From Stonington Tuesday, Thursday and Sat-mos?

Priday.

Pragate Priday.

Passengers proceed from Stonington per Railroad to Providence, and Reston, in the Express Mail Train, everal hours in advance of those by other routes, and in ample time for all the early morning lines connecting North and East. Passengers that prefer it remain on board the steamer, enjoy a wight's rest undisturbed, breakfast if desired and leave Stonington in the 6.45 a. m. train connecting at Previdence with the 11 a. m. train for Boston.

A Beggage Master accompanies the Steamer and Train through each way.

For passage, berths, state-rooms or freight, apply at Pier No. 2 North River, or at the office No. 10 Battery-place.

CENTRAL RAILROAD of NEW-JERSEY— Connecting at New-Hampton with the Delisware, Lacks-wanna and Western Railroad to Seranton, Great Bend, the Rotch and West, and at Easton with the Lekigh Valley Rail-

seed to Menchchuirk.

BUMMER ARRANGEMENTS—Commencing June 9, 1868.

Leave New-York for Easton and intermediate piaces, from sier No. 2 North River, at 7:30 a. m. and 3:30 p. m.; for Somerville at 7:30 and 10:45 a. m. and 3:30 and 5:30 p. m.

The above trains connect at Elizabeth with trains on the Sew-Jersey Railroad which leave New-York from the foot of Courtland-st. at 7:30 and 11 a. m., 3 and 5 p. m.

JOHN O. STERNS, Supt.

HUDSON RIVER RAILROAD.—From May UDSON KIVER RAILROAD.—From May 19, 1856, Trans will leave Chambers-st. Station os follows: Express. 6 a.m. said 5 p.m.; Mail, 9 a.m.; Through Way Train, 12 m.; Emigrant, 7 p.m. For Foughkeepsle, 7 a.m. and 1 p.m. For Sing Sing, 10:30 a.m. and 2:45 p.m. [This train leaves every Friday evening at 11 p.m.] For Hadson, 5:30 p.m. For Peekakil, 4 and 5:30 p.m. The Foughbeepsle, Sing Sing and Peekakill Trains stop at Way Stations. Taxing for New-York leave Troy at 4:35, 8:15 and 10:45 a.m., and 4:35 p.m., and East Albany at 5:8:15 and 11:15 a.m., and 6.m.

MICHIGAN SOUTHERN RAILROAD LINE. -Travelers for CHICAGO, ST. LOUIS, KANSAS, and oints West and South west, can obtain Through Tickets, and all information concerning routes, fare. &c., either by the NEW-YORK AND ERIE RAILEOAD, or NEW-YORK CENTRAL RAILEOAD, by application at the Company's Office, No. 193 Brusilway, corner of Deyet. JOHN F. FORTER, General Agent M. S. R. R.

LONG ISLAND RAILROAD-SUMMER AR-RANGEMENTS—(Sunday excepted). Trains going East-Leave Brooklyn for Greenport, 9 a. m., and on Saturdays, 5:45 p. m.; for Yaphusk, 9 a. m. and 3:45 p. m.; for Farmingdale, 9 a. m. and 3:45 and 6 p. m.; for Syomet, 10 a. m. and 4:15 p. m.; for Hempstead, 10 a. m., 4:15 and 6 p. m.; for Jamaica, 9 and 10 a. m., 5:45, 4:15, 6 and 7 p. m. NEW-YORK and NEW-HAVEN RAILROAD.

NEW-YOHK and NEW-HAVEN KALLKOAD.

SUMMER ARRANGEMENT, commencing May 5, 1867.

Passenger Stations ( Corner Broadway and Canal st.

in New-York... ( Corner Both st. and 4th av.

Paints Leave New-York... ( Corner Both st. and 4th av.

(Ex.); 12:30, 5:15, 4 (Ex.), 4:30 p. m. For Bridgeport: 7, 8 a. m.,

(Ex.); 12:20, 5:15, 4 (Ex.), 4:30 p. m. For Midred, Stratford, Fairfield, Southport, and Westport: 7, a. m.; 12:30, 5:15,

4:30 p. m. For Norwalk: 7, 9 a. m.; 12:30, 3:15, 4 (Ex.), 4:30,

5:15, 6:15 p. m. For Darien and Greenwich: 7, 9 a. m.; 12:30,

3:15, 4:30, 5:15, 6:15 p. m. For Stamford: 7, 8, (Ex.) 9 a. m.;

Pr. 30, 3:15, 4, (Ex.), 4:30, 5:15, 6:15 p. m. For Port Chester and Intermediate Stations: 7, 9 a. m.; 12:30, 3:15, 4:30, 5:15,

4:15 p. m.

(g. m.)
TRAIRS TO NEW-YORK—From New-Haven: 5:30, 7, 9:35, a.m. (Ex.) 1:50, (Ex.) 4:30, 8:30 p. m. (Ex.) From Bridgeport: 5:10, 7:40, 10:18 a.m. (Ex.) 2:27, (Ex.) 5:11, 10:06 p. m. (Ex.) From Rowells: 4:45, 6:44, 8:15, 10:53 a.m. (Ex.) 2:56, (Ex.) 8:26, 5:45, 10:35 p. m. (Ex.) From Port Chester: 5:27, 6:43, 7:28, 8:27, 11:30 a.m. (Ex.) 4:06, 6:27 p. m.

JAMES H. HOYT, Superintendent.

NEW-YORK and ERIE RAILROAD.—On

NEW-YORK and ERIE RAILROAD.—On and are monopoly and are monopoly in the residence of Dunnesst, as follows: Passenger Trains will leave Pier foot of Dunnesst, as follows: DENKIRK EXPRESS, at 6a. m. for Dunkirk.
BUFFALO EXPRESS, at 6a. m. for Dunkirk.
MAIL, at 5: 10 a. m. for Dunkirt and Buffalo. Mail., at 5: 10 a. m. for Dunkirt and Buffalo. Mail., at 5: 10 a. m. for Dunkirt and Buffalo. Mail. Mail. At 5: 10 a. m. for Cayuga, Canandaigua, Nisgara Falls and Rochester, and with the Lightnung Express Train on the Lake Shore Rairwood for Officinati, Chicago, &c.
ROCKLAND PASSENGER, at 3: 5: 00 p. m., (from feet of Chambers st.,) via Piermont, for Suffern's and Intermediate Stations.
WAY PASSENGER, at 4 p. m., for Newburgh and Middle lews and Intermediate Stations.

WAY PASSENGER, at 4 p. m., for Newburgh and shedals lown ench intermediate Stations.

NIGHT EXPRESS, at 5 p. m., for Dunkirk and Buffalo.

EMIGRANT, at 6 p. m., for Dunkirk and Buffalo and intermediate Stations.

The above Frains ron dally, Sundays excepted.

These Express Trains occupied at Elmirs with the Elmirs,
Oansendaigus and Niagare Falls Railroad, for Niagare Falls, at
Birshamton with the Syracuse and Binghamton Raffredd, for
Syracuse; at Corning with the Buffalo, Comming and New-York
Railroad, for Recineter; at Great Bend with Delaware, Lackswanns and Western Railroad, for Scranton; at Buffalo and Danlirk with the Lake Shore Railroad for Cleveland, Canalumati,
Tededo, Detroit, Chicago, &c. D. C. McCALLUM, General Superintendant.

NEW WIDE-GAUGE ROUTE from NEW-YORK to ROCHESTER.-The ROCHESTER and SENESEE VALLEY RAILROAD is now open, and, in son pertion with the Buffalo, Corning and New York and New York neetkon with the Buffalo, Corning and New York, and New York and Eric Railroads, forms a direct route from New York Bochester.

The directness of this route, together with the superior combert afforded by she wide cars, renders it by far the most desirable between the above named cities.

Tickets can be procured at the New-York and Eric Railroad Theket Office, foot of Duane-st., and No. 193 Broadway; also

Tickets can be procured at the New-York and Eric Raffrost Tickets can be procured at the New-York and Eric Raffrost Ticket Office, foot of Duanest, and No. 193 Broadway; also in Jersey City.

Bagang checked through.

Preight will be transported between New-York and Rochester with dispatch. Any information desired in regard therein can be obtained by calling on the General Freight Agent of the Naw-York and Eric Raffroad, Eric Buildings, or C. S. TAPPAN, Express Freight Agent, No. 195 Broadway.

Refrains on the Buffsio, Corting and New-York Raffroad en Buffsy.

J. A. REDFIELD, Separatement.

NEW-JERSEY RAILROAD—For PHILA-DELPHIA, and the SOUTH and WEST, vis JERSEY GITY.—Mail and Express Lines: Leave New-york 8 and II a. m. and 4 and 6 p. m.; fare #5; 12 m. £2; stopping at all way-stations. Through Tickets sold for Chacimati (£17 and £18 %) and the West, and for Baltimore, Washington, No. 618, &c., and through begange checked to Washington in 8 a. m. and 6 p. m.

J. W. WOODRUFF, Assistant Sup'l.

DENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD.—The GREAT

DENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD.-THREE

GREAT CENTRAL ROUTE .-

The Through Picket and Freshit Office of the
GREAT WESTERN RAILWAY,
MICHIGAN CENTRAL RAILWAY,
And their Railroad and Steambout Connections to Chloaro,
Miswankee, Galera, Burlington, St. Lonie. Calco, and all roints
West and South west.
Via CUSPENSION BRIDGE, EUFFALO, or OSWEGO, b
at No. 173 BROADWAY, N. Y.
Cerner of Courdandt at DARIUN CLARK, Agent

SARATOGA, MONTREAL, LEBANON SPRINGS and the WEST.—No.W. YORK & GARLEM RAILROAD — Pare reduced to Albany \$1.50, Startoga, \$2.52. Two Daily Extrees Trains.

5.40 a.m. Express leaves corner of White and Centre-size, centrecting at Albany at 11.15 a.m. with Centres Rainroad for the West, and with Albany and Northern Railroad at 11.0, m.

e West, and with albeny and Northern Railroad at 11 a.m., Saratons, where passensers arrive at 12 45 p. m., and theme. Sourceal; and at Chatham 4 Corners with Wordern Saircoal Lieband Springs, where passensers arrive at 1.30 p. m. lie a.m. Mail Train, stopping at all stations, and arriving in me for the Central Railroad.
3 pp. m. Express for Arbany connecting with the Central stiroad Fapress Train for the West at 11 pm., and with Saratorian Arbany connecting with the Central stiroad Fapress Train for the West at 11 pm., and with Saratorian trains connect at Croton Falls with Stages for As Makonga.

8 30 a m. Express of the arrival of the and change of cars, on the arrival of the arrival of the factors. Railroad

3 15 a m. Mail Train, stopping at all stations.

4 30 Express Train of the Central Railroad and the arrival of the Albary and Northern Railroad train from Saratogs. Baseage allows through.

WM. J. CAMPBELL. Supp.

#### Medical.

SANDS' SARSAPARILLA.-In SPRING and SUMMER FALLS of WINTER this calebrated to I purity the blood and specificy rectify any irregularly much and Bowels; as an Amiseptic, a mild Carbartic

A B. & D SANDS, No 100 Fultonet, N. Y. VERGNES' ELECTRO-CHEMICAL BATHS, attended by Prof. VERGNES, the Discoverer and PRINCE, Preprietor, No. 710 Brindway. A positive cure Rheumatum and all Diseases arising from the use of Me of or other Minerals. Department for Ladies.

Water Cure. DR. E. J. LOEWENTHAL'S WATER-CUPE, Bettern Hights, Hudson County, New Jersey, accessed to from Hobokon and Jersey City in a few minutes by stages. For particulars apply at No. 4. Hanover st., New York.

# Legal Notices.

IN the COURT of COMMON PLEAS FRANK-LIN COUNTY, OHIO, HENDRY, COPPER & Co., and others, set A. C. BROWN, and B. E. SMITH, Receiver. To the Creditions of said A. C. Brown, late of Columbus, Ohio; in cursum ce of an order of said Court in the above case, the Gred-iters of said A. C. Brown are hereby notified and required furth-with, to present to and file with the undersigned, as Receiver, at his office in Columbus, Ohio, all their claims and demands scatted as d. A. C. Brown, duty authenticated by the affidavits of the current of said claims and demands respectively. Unless said claims and demands are thus presented as disk on on him the owners of said claims and demands respectively. Unless as claims and demands respectively. Unless as claims and demands are the presented and file on or before a 15th day of September next the owners thereof with be liable less their division of the proceeds of the property and effects and A.C. Brown, to which they might otherwise no sintuisd. Commbus O. July 22, 1856. BENA E. SMITH, Receiver, Olds & Grighe, Autoropy.

N PURSUANCE of an order of the Surrogate of IN FURSUANCE of an order of the Suffagate of the Courty of New York, notice is hereby given to a persors having casins against ELIZABETH THOMPSON, isto of the City of New York, deceased, to prise. I the same with wenchers thereof to the subscriber at the office, No. 70 Wallist, in the City of New York, on or before the 13th awy of January reat.—Jated New York, the Zid way of July, 1838. CHARLES S. WEBB, Autoropy of jy24 lew@nTh\* Mr. D. Bouner, A. Is,

IN PURSUANCE of an order of the Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all periods having claims against WILLIAM W BLISS, late of the City of New-York, manufacturer, decessed, to present the same, with youthors thereof, to the Subscriber at the office of H E. SMITH, eq., No. 22! Broadway, in the City of New-York, on cribefore the twentieth day of January uext.—Dated New-York the nieth day of July, 1856.

jyl0 law@moTh AMOS W. LOCKE, Admin.strator.

IN PURSUANCE of an order of the Surrogate A FURSUANCE of an order of the Surrogate
of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to as
persons having claims against DAVID D. BRADFORD, beloe
of the City of New York, deceased, to present the same
with the vouchers thereof, to the subscribers, at the office of
Hivam Raynor, No. & Bowery, in the City of New-York, on or
hefore the 3d day of November next.—Dated New York, the
30th day of April,
1876,
HIRAM RAYNOR, Administrator.
ml lawfor Th. MARY ANN LUCAS, Administrator.

IN PURSUANCE of an order of the Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to an persons having claims against WILLIAM S. INDERHILL, age of the City of New York, deceased, to present the same, with vonchers thereof, to the subscriber of the same with vonchers thereof, to the subscriber of the same with vonchers the City of New York, on or before the first day of September next.—Dated, New York, Nin Zist day of February, 1865.

All lew SmTh JOHN M. WIGHAM, Executors.

IN PURSUANCE of an order of the Surrogate
of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all
persons baving claims against SAMUEL P. TIFUS, late of
the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same with
vouchers thereof to the subscribers, at this store of ED VARD
MERRITT, No. 90 Wanen-st., in the City of New-York, or
it before the 13th day of December next.—Dated New-York, the
BM day of June, 1856
EAMIFEL T. VALENTINE.

EDWARD MERRITT,

jel2 lawSmoTh.

SUPREME COURT.—The Farmer's Loan and Trust Company and Gideon A. Sayles, Sylvaster A. May, Luther Beardaley, Madison Burnell, Augustus F. Allen and Alemand William H. Lowry, escentors &c., of Nathaniel A. Lowry, decessed Marcus H. Johnson, Enfield Leach, Augustus F. Allen, Daniel H. Grandson, Aschal Crowley, Addson Crowley, Madison Burnell Charles E. Mannee and Dascum Allen, To defectants, GIBZON A. SAYLES and LUTHER, PV ARDSLEY—Sirs: You are hereby summoned to answer in me at Ellicotiville, Catarangus County, New York, within twenty days after the rervice hereof, exclusive of the day of such service; and if the defendants fail to answer the complaint as aforeaid, the plaintid will apply to the Court for the relief demanded in the said compaint. And you will take notice that the complaint in this action was filed in the affice of the Clerk of Cattarangus County, on the Thoday of June, 1839.

W. B. HUNTLEY, Plaintil's Att'y.

jy3 law@wTh. SUPREME COURT.-The Farmer's Loan and

THE PEOPLE of the STATE of NEW-YOKK, by the grace of God free and independent: To all persons interested in the Estate of CHARLES E. CORNELL, stee of the City of New-York, deceased, so art ditors, legatees, next of him, or otherwise, send greeting: You and each of you are bereby cited and required personally to be and appear before our Suriogate of the Courty of New-York, at his office in the City of New-York, on the fifth day of August next, at sleven 'eleck in the forenoon of that day, then and there to act and the final settlement of the account of proceedings of PEFER AMERMAN, as Execution of the Last Will and Testament of said accessed. In testimony whereof, we have caused the Neal of Office of said Surrogate to be hereunto affixed. [it. 5] Wilmess, ALEXANDER W. BRADFORD, esquire, Surrogate of our said Councy, at the City of New-York, the 19th day of June, in the year of our Lord one chouseast eight hundred and fifty-six.

A. W. BRADFORD, jys law worth

OHIO YEARLY MEETING OF FRIENDS OF HUMAN Onto Yearly Meeting of Fatends of Human Process.—All persons, without rigard to seet, sex, color, condition or opinion, who are desirous of participating with the Onio Yearly Meeting of Friends of Human Progress in their efforts to elevate the social, moral or religious condition of mankind, are invited to next together at Salem, Columbiana Co., Ohio, on Saturday, the 6th day of September, 1856, at 10 o'clock a. m. The meeting will probably continue for three days.

three days.

In again convening this annual assembly of free spirits who dare to engage in promoting truth and meeting the wants of this age, without failing bank upon the old landmarks of authoritative assumptions, the Committee feel assured that the coming meeting will not fall behind any of its predecessors in interest, but that the fountains of fresh thought and fresh interest will be sustained by the increasing interest manifested in free associations, where all quistions pertaining to man's best interest can be fairly and thoroughly canvasced.

INAAC TRES OTT ABRAHAM BROOKE, CAROLINE STANTON, BENJ. 8 JONES, ESTHER HARRIS, JAMES BARNABY.

Since Lar Marriage.—A young man residing in Bordentown, who was under an engagement of marriage with a young lady, died on Friday last. Both the gentleman and lady, as well as their parents were believers in the doctrines of the Spiritualists, and not withstanding the death of the former it was determined that the marriage should take place between the disembedied spirit of the young man and the living, breathing body of his affianced bride. Accordingly on Sunday the marriage ceremory was performed between the clay-cold corpse and the warm, blooming bride. It is undented that this was in complicance with the directions of the spirit of the bridegroom. The devotion of the lady to the spirit of the processing of the odd that the warm, blooming bride. It is undented that this was in complicance with the directions of the spirit of the bridegroom. The devotion of the lady to the spirit of the bridegroom, without faltering, but it must lead to unbappiness, for the no doubt considers herself as the wife of one whem she shall meet in the body no more. Her heart lies in the grave with him who should have been her guide and protector. Among all the singular things records dof the Spiritualists we have met with nothing parallel to this.

[Tren. State Gazette.

An ingenious mode of getting on one side of an ordinance was adopted by a man in Syrause. The ordinance provided again stringing dinner-bells in the streets to call passengers from the cars. He hung a large bell inside the salson, which he ruts yethen ent. It, while a boy stood at the door swinging a ponderone bell with to clapper! SINGULAR MARRIAGE .- A young man residing in

# New-York Daily Tribune.

THE POLITICAL SECRETS OF MOS-MONISM.

Correspondence of The N. Y. Tubune. GREAT SALT LAKE CITY, U. T , May 30.

I am induced to offer to the readers of THE TRIBUNE a few remarks on the practical working of Mormonism, inasmuch as a Convention has been held, "counseled by the Prophet, Seer "and Revelator" of the Church, for the purp we of taking such steps as shall insure the speedy admission of "Descret" (the land of the honey bee), into the sisterhood of States. The view taken by the wiseacres of the Mormon Ziou is, that all that is necessary in the premises is, to adopt a Constitution and knock at the national door; and that then there will be no one who will, or, as they say -with the guaranties of the Constitution-who can oppose their admission. They say, in effect, "Has not our champion, 'the Little Giant,' rewareed our devotion to his political interests, by
his Kansas and Nebraska bill and does not that
bill, as the Hen. — Everett of Conn. foresa v.
allow Us to regulate our own 'domestic institutions' (Slavery and Polygamy) without any interference on the part of Congress! Can those who voted for that bill who voted for it.

"too, when they were asked, What would they do with Utah when she applied for admission—"can they, we say, refuse us the same privileges they grant other Territories!"

But I will not stop to inquire whether the spirit and letter of that sacred Jocument say, that, with necessary qualifications, new States may or shall be admitted. I will not stop to inquire whether that liberty of conscience guaranteed to us can be so far stretched as to protect a se-called religious community in such diabolical rites and ceremonies as would put to blush the nefarious rites once celebrated in the Temple of Ceres.

The times seem pregnant with circumstances favorable to the desire of the "Latter Day "Saints." Just on the eve of a Presidential election, while the public mind is excited and divided by party politics—while, by the real interests of the country is but too often meant the interest of party-just at a time when the patriot might be induced to overlook the importance of such a requisition by his efforts to keep clear the ship of State from entagging alliances, fillibustering and actual engagements-at a time when the demago, ue, for personal considerations and political advancement, would readily esponse any cause, regardless of consequences, alike indifferent whether his acts would perpetuate our free institutions or establish a damning precedent, utterly indifferent to the consequences incident to the establishment of a sovereign Theo-democratic State-just at such a conjunction they ask, or rather demand, admission into the Confederacy. This, too coupled with the greatest moral insult ever thrown into the face of an intelligent Republic whose progress, so far, has depended uponifree and unrestricted suffrage, entire independence, and the moral and intellectual attainments of her sons. They ask you to ingraft upon the Union polygany, "which they call a "Heaven-born institution," with all its concomitant vices and corruptions. They ask you, by your acts, to drag from her elevated position the American matron, and degrace her to the level of an Asiatic slave. They would thus, with your assistance, corrupt and poison the very fountain, the very source of

our virtue, our chivalry and our patriotism. I am aware that to some it may seem incredible that a community embracing, as this does, a respectable portion of American citizens, should be absolutely governed by one will. To solve this it will be necessary to understand the nature of their religion. The supportional observer or reader religion. The superficial observer or reader would readily suppose that it differed not materially from other religious sects save in polygamy; that even in their "nevelations" there was nothing binding when they condicted with the reasen and good sense of its members; that still less sen and good sense of its members; that still less should the edicts of their Prophet be implicitly obeyed when those edicts conflicted with their tworn duties as judges and jurors. But such alas, is the fact. And, when rightly understood the Oriental feature leses part of its deformity by contrast with others as degrading to man, and inimical to our Government. There is a light within the Temple, not intended for vuigar eyes. I will not give you all their forms and ceremonies I will not give you all their forms and ceremonies in their "Endowments" at this time, which are part and parcel of the "ordinances of the flense of the Lord." Suffice that in one of their degrees the candidates are made to kneel at the altar, and with the right hand supporting and the left hand covering the Holy Bible, Book of Mormon and Book of Doctrine and Covenants, they there take upon themselves an oath to obey the Conneil, even should that Council at the time conflict with what they deem right and proper. They abrogate and annul all allegiance to this and all other Governments. They swear to avenge the murder of their Prophet. It is their oath that makes them Mormons, not the observ-suce of the simple ordinances and sacraments taught and given us by Him "who spake as never

I would remark, that while the founders of our Republic avowed the principle that we were capable of self-government- and successive years of prosperity and national importance have more than verified it—these poculiar people utterly and practically deny it. An admission on their part, that, with their integrity and good sense, they could legislate for themselves, would destroy the very foundation of their fabric. For, they profess to have restored to them the living, vital power of the Priesthood; and, as a natural consequence, they must give up their wills to him on whom the mantle lads. Should any man offer for office, or advocate any principles without first having received the sanction of the Prophet, or the sanc tion of their high Council, both he and his pre-tensions would be blasted. If a theocracy is established—and even if the word demos is attached thereto—it must be apparent to every reflecting mind that all and everything must emanate from the head of the Church. Should this be doubted, I call your attention to all their public acts. Take the Legislature, for instance. Every session H. C. Kimbail is elected President of the Council, and J. M. Grant Speaker of the House without any opposition; unanimous votes they invariably receive. These worthies are the Frophet's counselors, and, with him, constitute the First Presidency of the Church. Woe betide that member whose temerity should induce him even to nominate any other. Politically and reigiously (they are here synonymes), he would, to use their own significant cant, "be handed over to "the bufferings of Satan." Not a bill or grant emanating from that body—from the most trivial to the most important-from the taking away ferries from old mountaineers who have lived in these vallies for thirty years, to the establishment of impost duties, but first receives the approbation of their Prophet. Signing them after their passage is a mere form. This course accounts for the harmony and unanimity which they boast so much of. Thus, while Egypt's benighted con-claves are divised in feeling, sentiment and policy, the Mormons speak, act and think as one man.

They have at length adopted a Constitution of the Katy-did and Katy-didn't school. It may be a State State and it may be a Free State after its admission. These contingencies are the golden balls thrown on your Olympic courser; but woe to

readily ask, Have we not United States officers in Utah, and would they not report if such is the fact! But not only is so much true, but more. In the trial of the Payute Incisus for the murder of Captain Gunnison, when the indictment charged them with murder, the evidence all went to establish it, and not a single witness was sworn on the part of defense; and when Chief-Justice Kinny, in part of defence; and when Chiefford the bis charge to the jury, told them they must bring in a verdict of guilty or acquittal, Brigham Young sent word by one of his pets to the jury, as one of them then and there acknowledged, to bring in a verdict of manslaughter—which was accordingly done. Judge Kuny was too timid to finally free himself from all blame by remanding the jury; and Colonel Steptoe was also too fearful to avail bimself of the powers vested in him by vir-tue of his "secret mission" to avenge the morder of a brother officer in a summary manner. Another instance was the murder, on the beach Another instance was the muraer, on the beach, in the suburbs of this city, by one man named — Sharp, of a private soldier belonging to Colonel S.'s command. Sharp made his brags that he had killed the damped Gentile, and the that he had killed the damped Gentils, and the horse the soldier rode was returned to Government—the "Kraal" Why was not that reported It was policy probably. Let it not invalidate anything I may say because United States officers fail to report the many outrages committed not only on citizens and persons in transit, but on law decency and justice. Here they have a Probate Court, self-constituted, in open violation of the organic act on which United States cases high crimes and the like are tried, sitting cases, high crimes and the like, are tried, sitting under the eyes of each District Judge; and why is not that fact reported! They say it is not their place to indict—it is the business of the Grand-Jury. But have they ever charged a grand-jury to find a true bill against such judges, prons, officers and the like connected therewith!
There is but one solitary exception on record, and that was in the case of the Hon. W. W. Drummond, and his charge to them completely failed.
This plea on the part of some, and failure on the part of Judge D. will serve to open your eyes to a fact I adverted to, that when their sworn duties as jurors conflict with their obligations to their

fraternity, the former become null and void.

Another reason why officers fail to open the eyes of the States to facts as they exist is, the majority of them are Mormons. The Governor Secretary United States Marshal, one Supreme Judge, one Indian Agent, one Indian blacksmith, and all the Clerks and Deputy United States Attorneys are Latter-Day Saints; and can you expect them to report? Another reason is, many of the Gentile officers sent here are men of seven principles—" five loaves and two fishes." They come to speculate, and, as such, have but little moral courage or character. They discover, after having been here a short time, that there is no "opening for enterprising men with small capital" in the political line—that should this ever be ad-mitted as a State, all their dreams of standing, like a Cass or a Benton, as a champion for it in the Senate-chamber must fade away. They have not the Latter-Day shibboleth which would admit them to that distinction. They speculate in noney matters—try to make it in one way, to meet their losses in another. At last they retire from this country with Brigham's patriarchal blessing-we may hope, to that obscurity which is their legitimate sphere.

It would be a matter of the greatest surprise and astonishment to the people of the States, could they only peop into this our Mecca, and see where the confidence and patronage of the Government is placed. Many curious things would here be observed. On one corner may be seen a large three-story Gothic building, whose proportions would attract even the admiration of the Gothamites, containing sixty spirituals (formerly called concubines) under lock and key, prohibited from visiting or receiving company; all these belonging to one man, and that man fed from the Treasury of the United States—that man the Governor of this Territory—that man who manyly here. this Territory-that man who, nearly two years since, defied Frank Pierce to turn him out of office, and who, a few weeks since, reverted to this fact as an evidence of his prophetic foreknowledge. Here again may be seen two seat cottages exidencing the fact that their owner is more rural in his tastes than the Governor. These cettages contain six women belonging to, and fed from the tees of the United States Marshal. At short, not magnificent, distances, are hundreds of houses, centaning from six to twenty concubines each, owing to their ability and service rendered

in building up the kingdom.

Now they ask, you to admit them, and thus legalize their system. May I not hope the American people will pause and reflect before taking such a step—one which would dim the luster of our national greatness; which would bring with it present disgrace and future infamy—a step which time with its finger of scorn would point at as the blackest page in our history.

VERTIAS.

THE DEVIL'S CHAIR .- A letter from Manchester, N. H., in The Boston Post, says that at the Amoskeag Falls the Devel's Chair is visible, in consequence of the low water in the Merrimac, which has not been the case for many years:

"The chair is a specimen of river-bottom architec-ture, wrought into the solid reck which forms the bod of the river. No mathematical measurement could calculate this furniture more accurately, nor could any

calculate this furniture more a scurately, nor could any chisel cut it more smoothly than the water has.

"The tradition connected with the chair is, that the devil used to frequent these parts, and made that particular place his seat, from whence he used to amuse himself by termerting the Indians with such dableric as stepping the salmon, shad and cels that used to frequent these waters, driving them back down the river, driving up all the water of the river, or dushing it all into spray at the falls, and casting it into the air, and thus occasioning the long rainy days.

"They were ind of him at length in this wise: Passaconaway was a giant among the Penicooks. He was more to them than Hiawatha to the Dacotake. He was a cort of Jupiter Motor among his tribe, and was prevailed upon by the prayers of all good Indians, and oriven by repeated injuries, to remove this evil spirit from his throne. He did it to the emment satisfaction of all time, and is entitled to the thanks of the Ameskeng Water Power Company: for if he were

American Water Power Company: for if he were here now, drying up the water, it would cause infinite mischief to all this machinery now running here." THE LATE STORM IN YORK COUNTY, PENN.—A copious supply of rain has fallen here and around us during the present week. But some of our people have suffered severely through the ravages of the storms that prevailed on Tuerday and Wednesday, and in the night. The house occupied by Mrs. Beverson, near Possuntown, was struck by fightning, and she was picked up for dead, though she servived the shock. The house is much shattered, and a dog was killed by the flash. Mr. Hake's, Mr. Free's and two or three other barns in Manchester township were unroofed by the storm, at differ owners of the heavy crops in these barns were employed in the night in effecting a shelter for their grain a hay. A number of larns in the lower end of York County were struck by lightning or unroofed. One of our farmers up the country, at or rear the Gettysburgh Turnpike, lost four horses, all killed by lightning.

[York Pennsylvanian, Aug. 2.]

IMPROVEMENT OF THE ILLINOIS RIVER.—We had that a stock company, with sufficient cash capital already subscribed or guaranteed, will apply to the Legislature for a charter to authorize them to render the Illinois tavigable, and to fix the rate of tolks on tiver craft at all seasons when the river would be obtained unavigable. A certain number of looks will require to be built, and in some places where the river is now the shallowest, and at the same time the widest, side dame, like that on the Hudson River at the "Overslaugh," directing the body of water through a narrower, and consequently deeper chancel, will remedy the difficulty. [Lasalle Press.]

What Constitutes Bigamy !—In a case of bigamy that came up before a Justice in Albary, a few days since, the defendant was discharged, the Justice bolding that there was no bigamy between the first

mission. These contingencies are the golden balls thrown on your Olympic courser; but wose the racer whose eye is attracted from the mark of the racer whose eye is attracted from the mark of rectitude by them. If it were Brigham's policy to have this a Slave State (African I mean), it to have this a Slave State (African I mean), it there was no bigamy between the first and second narriage, because the statute of limitation three-fourths of our population are foreigners of that class who readily affiliate and sympathize with the regro. But African Slavery, of all kinds, suits him least. It is White Slavery, of deeper dye and more degraded form than this or even Russian serfdom, that suits best his purposes.

To you at a distance the ramified extent of his influence may seem incredible. Not a verdict of any importance in the United States Distriction to the graded of the Council. This may startle some of your readers, and cause them to filled, and they had to be swept to the guard and than a day of the first and third, because the statute of limitation the cate of the third marriage, because the statute of limitation there was no bigamy between the complaint was made. Second narriage, because the statute of limitation there was no bigamy between the camplaint was made. Second nearriage, because the statute of limitation there was no bigamy between the camplaint was made. Second nearriage, because the statute of limitation three was no bigamy between the camplaint was made. Second nearriage, because the statute of limitation three was no bigamy between the sand second nearriage, because the statute of limitation three was no bigamy between the search nearly expired before the complaint was made. Second nearriage, because the statute of limitation three was no bigamy between the second and third wise, because the oate of the third marriage, because the statute of limitation three was no bigamy between the second and third ween nearly expired before the complaint was made. Second nearriage, because the statute of li